The Cimes

(MORNING, EVENING, AND SUNDAY.) THE TIMES COMPANY WALTER STILSON HUTCHINS, President.

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onthly by Currier, sing. Evening, and Sunday. Fifty Cents sing and Sonday. Thirty-five Cents sing and Sunday. Thirty-five Cents Minning, Evening, and Sonday, suchs, Morning, Evening, and Sonday, Morning and Sunday, by Morning and Sunday, by Morning and Sunday. Morning and So b, Morning and reming and Sond Face s, Evening and Souths, Evening and lers by mail must be acc

CIRCULATION STATEMENT.

Smider, August 6.
Menday, August 7.
Tuesday, August 8.
Wednesday, August 9.
Thurshry, August 10.
Feider, August 11.
Saturnley, August 12.

The Advertisers' Guarantee Company, of Chiminers, proven and attented the circulation June, 1880, was 40,410 copies.
This is GUARANTEED to the advertisers of the

Dally average (Sunday, El.986, excepted) ...

ern National Bank, of Chica ADVERTISERS' GUARANTEE COMPANY, By J. R. MASON, President THE TAMES, in all its editions, Morning, Even-, and Sanday, will be mailed to one address FIFTY CENTS per mouth. Addresses changed often as desired.

Readers of THE TIMES who may at any tin will confer a favor upon the management scaling to this office information of the fact.

TUESDAY, JULY 15, 1899.

As predicted yesterday, the Secretary of ories, or location. War has appealed to the people of Washington and the vicinity, through the District Commissioners, for aid for the famishing and postflence-threatened Porto Ricans. Our local authorities have underour citizens best able to exercise charity in mer residences or are abroad or otherwise can be communicated with in some man-

The need for a really extensive national relief subscription grows with each hour. Eyen now Governor-General Davis has only reports from a part of the devastated area, and his apprehension is that the Judging, however, from what the authorities at San Juan and Ponce know already, all of the bridges and very many of the roads have been swept away. The unfortunate country people are completely unclothing food or shelter

and to help these starving new members | defiance of vital statistics. of our national family to their feet.

But the great heart of the American in Ireland, Russia, Armenia, or India, the Good Samaritan wrapped in the Stars and go unheeded any more than have those

The Insunity Bodge, of Course,

The line of defence in the Spell butchers case, which was outlined in yesterday morning's edition of The Times, is to be hereditary insanity. A great-grandgunt of the most horrible miscreant who ever befouled the air of Washington, is said to have died in a condition of alienation while several other members of his family are vaguely thought, by the present generation of it, to have been more or less "un-

So counsel learned in the law will be retained here, to do the heat they can to secure delays, raise technicalities, trap the trial judge into errors, pick flaws in the indictment, and all the rest of it, while and assaults of the Republican devil. it is also thought desirable to engage a Georgia attorney to look up the family history for crazy persons.

In any case the wretch cannot be brought to trial until October, and, in the mean time, he will have the antisfaction of knowing that the resources of the criminal bar will be used to save his neck, and possibly secure for him the mild punishment of incarceration in a sanitarium, from which he need not despair of being discharged, cure i. in the course of two or three years, if change of air and diet and the exclusion of small female children should happily lead to a restoration of his shattered ed his alleged verbal indiscretion in a handbenith.

Saell's total forgetfulness of the unpleasant circumstances of Lizzie Weisenberger's murder is doubtless considered by himself to be most convincing proof of his being a raving lunatic. Probably he would be the first to admit that he does not remember pulling a razor on the child the last night she spent in his house, in circum stances which need not be here repeated. Yet it must be confessed that, for an insupe person, Snell carried himself shrewdly up to the very time of his most sickening crime. Even on the afternoon before he played one of his accustomed games of checkers with a fellow clerk, and with usuni ability and lack of excitement. He is ented to have been a quiet and methoffical person while in office; one that nobody would even suspect of wheels or ms. All this, of course, was merely part of a deeply laid plan to make people think him sane, while, in truth, the awful great-grandaunts was mentally unbalanced.

It is this sort of thing that causes nineths of the lynchings in the country, and, perhaps, morally justifies half of them. A cruel, murderous, inhuman beast, like Snell, no matter whether sane or mad, ought to have been strangled within twenty-four hours of the time he cut his little victim's throat on general principles and for the safety of society.

England's Black Spectre

It is not true, as some people may suppose, that, as far as England is concerned, the South African problem is a simple one. On the contrary, it is painfully complex If only the Transvanl Boers had to be considered, there need not be much trouble in handling them. But there are other Dutch settlers. They are called Afrikanders, form the largest farming class of Cape Colony, and are entirely in sympathy with their brethren at Pretoria. It is unnecessary to may that they are not implicitly trusted by the British authorities, and they resent the

Some time ago, when a large number of art of war, with a view to threatened pative uprisings, there specialists organized a volunteer corps and armed its members for the bolting Democrats; but reconsidwith improved rifles. They strangely emit- ered his motion, and adjourned, ted to invite the Dutch residents to join Oom Paul treats the Outlanders.

in the nature of a subterfuge. There ac- chairman of the Democratic State Com-THE TIMES, of Washington, D. C. The daily tunity is serious danger of a monster revolt of the blacks all through the region. Both in Cape Colony and Natal the Kaffirs are sulien and insubordinate. In Clara Barton that the small Cuban children Deposit Company of Maryland, deposited with Rhodesia the Matabele are restless, and who are taking to the woods will grow the Swaris, who are under the protection up to be brigands, and wage war on the of the Boers, are likely to go on the war United States. What the island people Basutos, in Basutoland, hereditary enemies not use blacks to fight whites

Basutos in check, while the rest of General and the Colonial Secretary can get together preity soon and reach some basis of adjustment, the blacks are likely to take the natives, they should have a good many exiniative and begin hostilities against either cellent and desirable things which they one or the other of the white elements, ecording to their tribal grievaness, mem-

Croker's Aborigiant View. It is much to be regretted that Mr. Richard Croker did not leave well enough alone, all occasions. He does not even wish for and dessions after firing the original bombtaken to do what they can in the premises. shelf of his Saturday interview. That ere- rather it remained away, while he went reminding Mr. Root that a large number of ated a genuine sensation which the views in and sat down in that chair himself. or remarks of the Tammany Grand Sachem a liberal way are now absent at their sum- never have before, outside of New York. By reiteration, emendation, and explanation he sleep over the expeditionary activity of out of reach. Nevertheless, most of them is weakening the force of both his landation of Mr. Bryan and his denunciation ner, and others who remain in town will of a war allowed to lag along without deli- revolutionists, as well as cavalry borses and

siderations too numerous to mention. short, sharp, and to the point. Later edi- notice. worst of the calamity has not been learned. Whitney? is absent, and that the high Jiminez is enormously rich, that he is suppriest is drawing on his own mental re- posed to be "in" with the American syndisources for thunder. Else why should Mr. there is good ground for tearing that even Croker make the mistakes he does when he that the last named has been recoully visitthe most thorough and speedy organiza- tangles himself up with the facts of the ing the President on Lake Champlain tion of relief measures may be insufficient Philippine unpleasantness? For instance to at once check famine and perhaps peshe accuses the President of sacrificing another, when we are tempted to swear, or tilence in the interior of the island. About thousands of lives "to capture a country affirm, in this connection, it will be by that would be useless to us if we had it." Jiminez. The effort has cost more in lives than the necessity demanded, but only because of

emselves. They have lost the Administration's crass stupidity in ous damage the hurricane will do along everything, including crops, fruit trees, sending an inadequate force of soldiers and the North Atlantic Const will be to spoil gardens, tools, animals of all kinds, and an incompetent commander to do the work. In wide districts are absolutely without Mr. Croker would find it difficult to produce his "thousands of lives" in any court, to but bad and perhaps un Moreover, their dead and the carcasses prove his liberal assertion. We admit that weather will make the shores of old ocean of thousands of cattle and goats lie fester- the fact of establishing that slippery person, ing in the sun. It will take not only a Denby, at Manila, and his antics while tors homesick a couple of weeks earlier large sum of money, but devotion and there, constitute some ground for the Cro. than should happen. No one seems to be fearless bravery on the part of many ker assumption that the Administration de-American men and women, professional signal to prolong the war for political pur- for not visiting Washington. If it had and lay, to bring order out of this chaos, poses, but that does not excuse complete done so the effect would, of course, have

We may sympathize with Mr. Croker, rating. perhaps, in his sudden grief over the wors people is always open to the cry of mis- of people whom he tearfully calls "others Whether famine or pestilence rage of a foreign race." He is the head of a tribe himself-a tribe of terrible Tammany tigers, and a little fellow feeling for his Stripes is always in evidence with his oil brother Sachem in Luzon is not only aland wine. The present demand will not lowable, but may be intrinsically commendable. That amiability, again, will hardly over the fallacy of his declaration that the Philippines would be of no use to us if we had them. They will be of great utility and, in fact, we have them and are likely to keep them unless Denby should sell them to England or Germany some night and esape to Tibet. They would be of so much use, importance, and profit that all the powers of Europe are sitting around howling for a chance to get us out and get

themselves in. Yet, in certain circumstances, Mr. Croker wants it to be clearly understood that he is "not against legitimate expansion," which we take to mean that the kind of for the time being, is legitimate, and all others are imitations, snares, and crafts

Otis According to St. John.

It is not thought probable that the Goverament will take any notice of the remarks attributed to Commander Percy St. John, of the British navy, on the subject of Otis and his failure in the Philippines. Not so much because they represent a good deal of the truth as it is known in this country, as because the gallant Briton has denied ever having made them-for publication.

As far as we are concerned we are satisfied that Commander St. John has explainsome manner, and are perfectly willing to regard the incident as closed. If Secreary Hay is agreeable, it will be so considered and treated. The form of denial used on this occasion was so uniquely atisfactory that we reproduce a part of it. Said St. John to a newspaper man at Vancouver:

I did not say anything for publication at all. I was naked by a young man about the war, and I told him what I thought about it. But I news gave an interview, and there is no telling what they will think of such statements as that in the office at London. On, I never gave an interview at all. I only went to see Otis once, and, of course, he entertained me very well. But he is a silt out of the course, he entertained me very well. But he is a stily old fellow, anyway. He doesn't know much about war, and there is no end in aight for the war so far. The general impression around Manila is abat he is not competent. The officers doesn there eximot bring the war to a successful issue, but, aithough Otis is incompetent, it would not do for me to say so, you know.

As a perfect illustration of a new and effective method of denying an interview. after it is in cold type and the officer or statesman interviewed desires to escape and ever present, that one of his its sentiments or consequences, the inven-taunts was mentally subalanced. tion of Commander Percy St. John, R. N., tunities open to him are open to others.

is carnestly commended to Grosvenor and

The Dark and Bloody Ground. There certainly is a rather gloomy prospect for political peace in the State of Kentucky! It is true that Representative Berry denies saying that Bryan would get shot if he attempted to stump the Com-monwealth for Goebel. We entirely believe him, and, with him, are satisfied that the Nebraskan orator would be treated as well there as he would anywhere. It is not the practice of brave men to jump on strangers, unless they happen to be Mormons, or lack the salt of silence on subjects that may be unwelcome to their audiences.

Among themselves the descendants of Daniel Boone and his merry men ere not so particular. It is alleged that on two occesions Capdidate Gorbol has unwittingly made a display of his big bowie knife, and it is even hinted that he is otherwise equipped to back his political views and arguments. We are told that, the other special officers were sent out from England day in Lexington, Colonel "Jack" China to instruct the Cape Colonists in the gentle advanced in a threstening manner upon Capt. James B. Ciny, grandson of the great Henry, who is acting as ring mas e.

The situation will not partake of the As the estensible object was to provide pro- nature of a love feast any more after the tection against the Kaffirs, the burghers anti-Goobel convention meets in Lexington consider that they are treated worse than tomorrow than it does now. The combination of elequence, sour much, hot weather, But really the preparations against and hair triggers, which will be abroad trouble with the natives are by no mean; after that event will tend, even as the

General Garcia does not agree with Miss path at any moment. Worse than all, the want is work. Those who have been soldiers of the long grass variety would of the Dutch, are with difficulty prevented now like to be American militia, so that from making war on their own account. they may find employment in the line of This is especially hard, as Mr. Chamber ain productive activity in which they have has promised in Parliament that he will been reared. Others would like to devote their energies to the cause of good roads. It is estimated that it might take ten In these ways the United States would soon thousand British troops to hold there eager | furnish Cuba with an effective native army, and find highways over which it could Butler's forces were fighting their, and march. Chinamen can easily be imported his, enemies. Altogether, unless Kruge: to raise the crops necessary to feed the militin and the road makers, and by and by, when the country is turned over to the never had before, and without costing them a cent.

Mr. Henry W. Blair, of New Hampshire, deprecates any unseemly scramble for the seat of Senator Chandler. Mr. Blair objects to noise or disturbance on the applause of the multitude. He would

The State Department is not losing any "General" Jiminez, who is reported as sending out cathoat after cathoat loaded with nite results in the interests of Mr. McKin- artillery, to seize the "republic" of Santo ley's second term, and other valuable con- Domingo, and place himself upon its yellow dictatorial throne. Our Foreign Office does The first deliverance of the oracle was not think his antics amount to enough to We might add, agreeing entirely tions suggest that the inspiration-was it with the Acting Secretary in this view, that cate represented by Smith M. Weed, and

From present indications the only seri business at the seastde resorts. There ker would find it difficult to produce probably will be no blow of conseq uncomfortable and render summer visifinding fault with the West Indian terror been exciting, but not necessarily exhili-

Endorsers of the Administration.

(From the Detroit Free Press.)
This Administration has an Attorney Gen those ambition is to please his very approved po When it developed that the section of the Arm; eorganization law abolishing post canteens wa very unsatisfactory to the military men, M Griggs, by some mighty technical magic, trans-formed the closed canteen feature of the enact ment into an open canteen provision, and the frothy amber fluid flowed and gurgled at all the military posts as aforetime, In regard to officeholders participating actively

and prominently in political campaigns, t sourceful legal counselor of the Administration is equally accommodating. We learn from a news paper that is friendly to the Administration that Mr. Griggs believes it is not only the right but the duty of members of the Cabinet to appear upon the stump as strong-lunged spouters for the present political regime, to recite its ex-cellencies, and to appeal to the electors to keep it in power. Such an opinion furnishes a very unseemly contrast with the sense of propriet expansion which suits his political book and dignity which has heretofore kept the high officials of the Government at their posts throughout the partisen accribities and excitements of the campaigns. But it is asgued that the President is extremely anxious that the elections this fall shall amount to a strong endorsement of his Administration, and the compliant Mr. Grigg is not the man to take any positive stand for de orum and decency upon the part of heads of de artiments if their plunge into the campaign wil ontribute to the realization of the President's hopes. What if the spectacle of partisan activit is unworthy and humiliating, and what if th example is demoralizing, if the much-desired en

(From the Mexican Herald.)
Those fussy people who are going to reform
Mexico, and the habits of the people, and also mouncing their pleasant programmes. It is orth while to stop to think on how many pe ple get a living by meddling with other people's on. It has become a trade, a profession and many are the astute men and we are winning their bread and butter, and good clothes, too, out of reforming their neighbors, or pretending to do so. We had hoped that sy-going Mexico would be spared this invaways cannot keep people out of their cars, i tickets are bought. In some admirable countries reformers are hanged and afterward drawn and

Printers' Ink His Stepping Stone (From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

Robert Bonner's method of advertising vere certain. They were based on positive knowl edge. Bonner was a printer and thorough cal and other. One of his inflexible rules was to make no announcement to the public he could to make no announcement to the public he could not foldill and not to disappoint the interest he aroused. The fortune of \$6,000,000 he left is a monument to the power of advertising when

CASIMIR-PERIER'S BRAVERY. An Act That Gave Him the Red Ribben of Honor.

Paris, Aug. 14.-The European edition the "Herald" prints the following: M. Casimir-Perier lacks neither physica or moral courage. No anecdote concerning him as regards the first is better known than the one referred to by M. Adolph: Brisson, in this morning's "Figure," about his having hoisted a wounded comrade upor his shoulders during the Franco-Prusslan war and carried him to an ambulance through a perfect hail of bullets. This signal bravery won him the Legion d'Honneur and the red ribbon can rarely have been otter deserved.

At this very same engagement M. Cast mir-Perier found himself side by side with one of his tenants, a man strongly built. This individual fought marvelously well This individual fought marvelously well, and proved limself a dead shot. Every time he fired one of the enemy fell. M air-Perior congratulated him upon his

r's most trusted employes upon his es-at Pont-sur-Seine—a gamekeeper,

It appears the former President now and again plays a game of biliards with his old companion-in-arms and reformed peacher. M. Casimir-Perier is indeed worshiped by the villagers and tenantry on his esby the villagers and tenantry on his es-taite. He is a devoted sportsman, walks miles daily, and bicycles with an ardor that is only equaled by that displayed by his son.

'If you stroll along the dusty roads in e morning," says M. Adolphe Brisson, in e charming article to which reference as already been made, "you may meet to bicyclists pedaling along daily, wearing the traditional cap and slaking their rst at the first apring or wayside foun-n. They are the former President of republic and his heir of the name. brilliantly educated and a legislator of the

"They are venerated in the district. M. Casimir-Perier is the friend of the villagers, who are his vassals and dependents, in the meaning attached to the word by the Romans. He treats them with a

ordescending simplicity that is almost affectionate in several instances.

"They upon their side testify their attachment for him by calling him their cousin. The term is not undeserved. They are almost relatives, having lived side by side through good times, and during the war they fought together, M. Casimir-Parier having fitted out the 'Aube Mobilies' and taken command of a company. They distinguished themselves by more than one notable exploit during the campaign, par-ticularly at Bagneux.

ticularly at Bagneux.
"It was here, in fact, at this little sub-urban town beyond Montagne that M. Casimir-Perier won the red badge of cour-age and made the acquaintance of his poacher tenant. His admiration for the man's skill as a shot made him overlook the practice at his expense that had se-cured it.

"Perior is a great disciple of the gun. It is an unfailing custom of his to be pres-ent annually at the Pont-sur-Seine shoot-ing contest on September 10." M. Adolphe Brisson even says slyly that it is also a tradition that he is a constant winner, "for all that," he adds, "his hand trembled last year and he missed the bull's eye. People were quite astonished at this unex-pented failing, which was, perhaps, caused by public cares. While suning at the tarby public cares. While aiming at the target M. Casimir-Perter was thinking about

the affair."

The former President's moral courage is amply proved by his conduct in 1833, when the princes of the royal and imperial houses of France were disqualified by law from serving in the Franch army. M Casimir-Perier disapproved of the law. Tolerance was his watchword. As he said in an address to his electors at Newstrip. an address to his electors at Nogent in 1876, when he posed his candidature as deputy for that arrondissement: "I am convinced that the government of the country will remain Republican. It ought to be in the cleanest and most capa-

ble hands. It ought to respect all rights, all faiths, all liberty that is not an attack upon the liberty of others."

From the benefits of that broad-minded Parliament that could vote a law ostraciring individuals for mere reasons of he-

"In Parliament," says M. Adolphe Brisemfortably cool | did not shirk even the most irksome labors | the State co

chief of the State. "In these divers parts M. Casimer-Perier displays a quality that is in a way an individual one. Whereas all deputies without any distinction of opinion, covet portfolion decorations, or dignities, he ac-cypted them with a coldness that ap-proached impertinence. One would think he resigned himself to accepting power, so many people pursue it breath-He showed plainly that he did not care to retain it, or that, if he did re main in power, it was from a sense of duty, not for his own pleasure.

"He violated the rules of the despised protocol and followed the remains of Car-not on foot. Contrary to custom, he paid visits to single ambassadors, and received

visits to single ambassadors, and received ungraciously any observations made to him on the matter.

"That he was not unsympathetic to the people of Paris was evidenced by the friendly murmur that greeted the passage of M. Casimir-Perier all the length of the way from Elysee to Pere-Lachaise Cemetery on the day of Felix Faure's funeral."

As M. Adolphe Brisson says: "One feels oneself in the presence of a personality when one sees him. He offers a curious mixture of stiffness of manuer and famillarity. His eyes are superb and thought-ful, his mouth and mustache common, and yet the totality is not banal. There are surage, energy, and pride in that stocky se broad shoulders, in that robust neck. Pride perhaps, is one of the predominant characteristics of M. Casi-mir-Perler—pride of race, pride of dig-

He lacks," says M. Adolphe Brisson, "that generous flame which warms the heart of great citizens and pushes them get, to sacrifice not only their on to lorger, to satisfy but their repose life, which is nothing, but their repose and their own happiness for the sacred interests of the country."

Atkinson Pumphlets.

(From the Indianapolis News.)
Mr. Edward Atkinson is evidently chafing under the restraints that have been put on him He also seems to be greatly impressed with the value of his literary performances. We suppose there will be no objection to his sending his incesting pamphlets to the returned soldiers. The matter is one of trivial importance, but we think it would be well for the men who have been bravely fighting the country's battles in the ple in the United States who have been exerting campaign a failure, some of them having gone en so far as to express the hope that the the soldiers to believe that there are not many Atkinsons in the United States.

Mercier's Palse Thunder

(From the Philadelphia Times.)
former Minister of War, the man who next to Esteriore and Du Paty de Clam, is re-sponsible for the degradation of Dreyfus, preented on the stand a most abject picture. Conconted by the victim he had hounded down with the feroelty of a Corsican bandit, he trem-bled like an depen and his whole demeanor was that of a coward brought to bay. He could not look Dreyfus in the face, and when the latter, in a burst of righteous indignation, stigmatized in a burst of righteon indignation, stigmatized him as a lying expundre), his craven heart found on voice to resent the degrading epithet. During the four hours he foccupied the stand he did not make a single-accupant that has not been disproved over and saver again, and his expected bombabell was signly a firste.

DARING THIEVES IN CUBA

Cannon Stolen on a Forged Order

From General Ludlow. Havana, Aug. 14.—Four bronze cannon, aiued at \$29,000, which were in the fort built at Guanabacoa during the war by the Spanlards, have been stolen by two Americans, who presented an order purporting to have been signed by General speed trials will take place this autumn Ludlow for their delivery. The guns were melted and the metal shipped north on Saturday. The theft was not discovered greasing rapidly. The typort does not men until today, when a genuine order from then three battleships for which no de-General Ludlow was presented. Thirteen signs have yet been drawn, or the three

erring aim, and said:

General Ludlow today regarding the expeditions that are being fitted out in Cuba adoot so well?"

"Oh, capiain," replied the soldier, laughing. "by poaching your pheasants."

The man is still alive. In fact, M. Adolphe Brisson says he is one of M. Castmir-Perier's most trusted employes upon his as ridges, is being prepared at Cienfuegos. General Ludlow at once communicated the information to General Wilson, commanding the department in which Clearfuegos is located. General Jiminez, the Santo Do-minican conspirator, in whose behalf the expeditions are sent out, was seen here to-day. It is probable that he will not leave

Leghorn, accompanied by Edward C. Cra-mer, United States Consul at Florence, visited the Olympia today for the purpose of taking leave of Admiral Dewey.

DEWEY AND VON DIEDERICH.

Lieutenant Kehrl Tells of the Manila Chicago, Aug. 14.-Lieutenant Kehrl, of the German pavy, who is traveling in America for pleasure, is at the Auditorium Annex. The Heutenant was an officer on the Gefion, Admiral Von Diederich's flagship in the Philippines during the war with

Spain. He said, today:
"There was a misunderstanding between Admiral Dewey and Admiral Von Diederich over harbor regulations, but the affair has been much exaggerated. The ad fair has been much exaggerated. The admirals were good friends and frequently dined together. The stories of the bitterness of the feeling between them come from English sources. The English people wish to impress upon the American mind the aid they rendered this country in order to pave the way for the alliance they seek with the United States. England would like nothing better than to see the Ented States of Germany so to war so United States and Germany go to war so that she might get control of that much more commerce of the world. The feeling said to have grown out of the Manila in-cident does not exist in Germany."

VERMONT'S DEWEY RECEPTION. The Celebration Will Occur on or

About October 15. Montpelier, Vt., Aug. 14.-Twelve of the fourteen members of the State Dewey reception committee met Governor Smith his afternoon to arrange plans for the coming celebration at Montpelier. Before programme M. Casimir-Perier believed not a single French citizen should be ex-cepted, and he refused to retain his sent in gratification over the interest the people of the State were showing in the matter. Governor Smith called the meeting to order, and Col. G. W. Hooker, of Brattleder, and Col. G. W. Hooker, of Brattle-boro, was elected chairman. Governor Smith said that he had been criticised be-cause he had appointed no Democrats on Hobson in his report shows that Manila, ous, industrious, and cause he had appointed no Democrats on

ments were made largely on the sugestion of prominent men from the various tion of prominent men from the various counties and that there was no intention of slighting anyone. Col. D. S. Forbes, of St. Albans, was elected secretary, and Olin Merrill, of Enosburg Falls, treasurer.

Colonel Hooker suggested that the cadets of Norwich University should act as a guard of honor and the First Verment Regiment as escort. It was the unanimous opinion of the committee that the celebration should be confined to one the celebration should be confined to one have on board in four weeks. He places that the Navy maintain its own establishment in the Philippines instead of depending upon private firms at Hongkong to perform repair work.

Three Spanish cruisers, the Isla de Cuba, Isla de Luson, and Don Juan de Austria, are now ready for sea, with the exception of their armament, which he expects to have on board in four weeks. He places that the Navy maintain its own establishment in the Philippines instead of depending upon private firms at Hongkong to perform repair work.

Three Spanish cruisers, the Isla de Cuba, Isla de Luson, and Don Juan de Austria are now ready for sea, with the exception of their armament, which he expects to have on board in four weeks. He places the celebration should be confined to one day, and that an illumination and fire-works in the evening should close the celebration. It was unanimously voted that the parade should be confined strictly monters, and that no outside organ as should be invited. It is expecte celebration will take place on or bout October 15.

ADMIRAL DEWEY PLEASED.

He Appreciates the Attention Paid Him and His Ship by Austria. Acting Secretary of the Navy Allen reelved a letter yesterday addressed to the seretary of the Navy from Admiral Dewy paying a high tribute to the marks of good will shown to him by the Austrian people during his visit to Trieste. The letter was written on board the Olympia and was dated August 1. In it Admiral Dewey says:

Dewey says:

Leaving Trieste today. I desire to bring to the attention of the department the uniform courtesy and kindly feeling shown not only to me, but to the skip and its whole personnel, as representing our country by the officials and people of Trieste and Austria. The Austrian Minister of Marine mrived from Vienna to welcome us officially land remained several days availing us, but was obliged by his duties to return before our arrival. The naval, military, and civil officials stationed here have been most corollal. The people also have exhibited a most stiendly feeling toward our nation and have visited the ship in large numbers. It is estimated that 40,003 people attended the funeral of Rusk, an electrician who died in the hospital, and they showed many marks of sympathy.

Naval Constructor Capps, who visited the dock-surd at Pela, was shown every courtesy there, and also at the naval and private shipyards of Trieste.

The Dross Amid the Gold (From the Kansas City Star.)

No patriotic citizen begrudges a single dollar paid by the Government to deserving old sol-The men who risked their life and their for the life of the nation, and who came out with impaired vitality and incapacitated to en-gage in the struggle for bread, deserve the care and support of the nation. So, also, the widows and support of the nation. So, also, the widows and orphans of soldiers who lost their lives in lattle or from disease contracted in the Army are entitled to all that the Government has done for them. But after this is said, the fact reside dealer." mains that almost everybody believes the milliensioners now on the rolls include many thou sands, even hundreds of thousands, who not to be drawing money from the public treasury; who are receiving pensions as a result of frund of one sort or another.

An Ad for Kipling.

(From the Albora Journal.)
Rudyard Kipling's works will no longer find a

WORK ON THE WARSHIPS.

Two Enttle Craft Nearly Ready for Their Trinls.

The monthly progress report prepared by the Construction Bureau, on the condition of all work on ships and torpedo craft building for the Navy, shows that two battleships are so far advanced that the one other is within 10 per cent of readines for sea service, and the gemainder are pro-General Ludlow was presented. Thirteen persons have been arrested in connection with the robbery.

Colonel Bacallao, chief of detectives, has received information that \$46,000 was stolen from the treasury by the men who forged the money order that was presented last week. An investigation is being made.

Colonel Bacallao held a conference with General Ludlow today regarding the expeditions that are being fitted out in Cuba for the invasion of Santo Domingo. He department's intentions to commission both ships soon after they have been accepted by the Government. Of the three sister vessels, the Illinois, the Alabama, and the Wisconsin, the A'abama is within II per cent of readiness and the Illinois 10 per cent behind her, while the Wisconsin building at San Francisco, is 10 per cent in the rear of the Illinois. All these ves-

practically finished. The Stringham is also in about the same condition. There is one vessel building for the Navy that has made no progress in the past three years, and the prospects are not favorable to her being completed for months yet. She is the submarine boat Plunger, building at Baltimore, under contract with the Holland Company, and still 15 per cent from readiness. This boat was contracted for five years ago, but owing to alterations and changes made has been delayed. The department hopes that she may be completed before she becomes rusted on the ways from old age and ex-

overhauling. In this report Mr. Hobson expresses himself at some length upon the advisability of this Government having its own shippard and dry dock at Cavite, where vessels attached to the Asiatic sta-tion may be attended to without entailing the heavy expenses involved when sent to private shipyards at Hongkong, where the warships of all nations in those waters are overhauled. Mr. Hobson tells of the experience Great Britain has had with experience Great Britain has had with private firms, and shows the policy she is pursuing of building her own docks, an example which, he says, it would be well for this Government to adopt at Manila. Hobson wants to attempt the raising of several vessels still on the bottom of Manila Bay, where they have rested since sunk there by the guns of Admiral Dewey's fleet. It is doubtful if the Navy Department gives Hobson the necessary permission to attempt the rescue of the ships, however, as it is believed their long immersion has caused rust and corrosion of all the vital parts of machinery and hull, and the expense of getting them up would

as he believes, is destined to of the committees. He became under Sec-retary of the Beaux-Arts, vice president of the Chamber, president of the Council of Ministers, and, after Caserio's crime,

the value of the vessels at \$215,000 each for the Cuba and Luxon, and the Austria at \$180,000, or a total of \$610,000 for the three. To raise, repair, and get ready for service the ships has cost the Government as fol-lows: The Cuba, \$100,000; the Luzon,

THE PRICE OF ICE ADVANCED. Notice Given That 30 Cents a Hundred Will Be Charged.

New York, Aug. 14.-In addition to ac quiring control of the Consolidated Ice Company, of this city, in which John F. Carroll, of Tammany Hall, is interested, and the Knickerbocker Ice Company, of Maine, the New American Ice Company capitalized at \$60,000,000, has secured con trol of the Union and Crystal Lake Ic Companies, of this city, and the Great Fall Companies, of this city, and the Great Falls and Crystal Lake Ice Companies, of Washington. The Knickerbocker Ice Company, the control of which company passed to the new company last week, has branches in Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, this city, and Boston, and R. A. Scott, its secretary, is to be the secretary of the new company. It is said that the American Company's president will be a Philadelphia man.

tices have been sent by the Consol dated fee Company to many of its smaller customers in this city, announcing an ad-vance in the price of ice from 25 cants per 100 pounds to 30 cents. Notices have gone to daily consumers, whose location is a considerable distance from the company's depots. It was stated at the offices of the company today that the advance was du-to the fact that many of the consumertook such small quantities of ice that there was no profit in the distribution.

Regarding a report that an opposition company was forming to the American lee Company, and that the opposition's head quarters would be at Albany, a representative of the Consolidated Ice Company said. "Two or three of the men whose names are appropriated to the committee and the c

The Brand of Ownership. (From the Philadelphia Record.)
It so happens this year that each of

judge of the Supreme Court; and both cat lates, under the provision for minority sentation in the State constitution, will be elected. The nomination is, therefore, practi cally equivalent to final choice, the voting being only a required formality. But, premising the Rudgard Ripling's whole library of the M. E. Church of Crawlordsville, Ind. A member of that the Republican nominee will, be of such charach got hold of one of Mr. Kipling's books and found it "fairly resking with case words and most outregrous sizing." He made complaint of his choice must ink and prick the pride as manifest of such a man! He will know the willow it hold wife of such that will be of such that will be of such that against the offending volume and the school are under the will know the will be of the will be only the will be only a required formatity. But, premising the Republican nominee will, be of such characters, and self-respect as will in the formation of the Republican nominee will, be of such characters, and in the Republican nominee will, be of such characters, and in the Republican nominee will, be of such characters, and in the Republican nominee will, be of such characters, and in the Republican nominee will, be of such characters, and in the Republican nominee will, be of such characters, and in the Republican nominee will, be of such characters, and in the Republican nominee will, be of such characters, and self-respect as will in the Republican nominee will, be of such characters, and self-respect as will in the Republican nominee will, be of such characters, and the Republican nominee will, be of such characters, and the Republican nominee will, be of such characters, and the Republican nominee will, be of such characters, and the Republican nominee will, be of such characters, and the Republican nominee will, be of such characters, and the Republican nominee will, be of such characters, and the Republican nominee will, be of such characters, and the Republican nominee will, be of such characters, and the Republican nominee will, be of such characters, and the Republican nominee will, be of such characters, and the Republican nominee will be of such characters, and the Republican nominee will be of such characters, and the Republican nominee will be of such characters, and the Rep ter, ability, spirit, and self-tespect as will it him for high judicial functions, how the manne most outrageous slang." He made complaint of him for high judicial functions, how the minner of his choice must six and prick the pride and manliness of such a man! He will know that unless it had suited Mr. Quay's purposes he author. In consequence of this action, the demand for Mr. Kipling's books will doubtless be at once greatly increased at Crawfordsville. TEXAS FLOOD DAMAGE.

Statistician Hyde's Report on the Brazos River Valley Disaster. Statistician Hyde, of the Department of Agriculture has sent to the printers a report on the agricultural situation in the cently submerged district in Texas, pre-

pared by Mr. E. S. Holmes, Jr., who has just returned from the district in question. The report states that the greatest damage was in McLennau, Palis, Milam, Robertson, Brazos, Burleson, Grimes, Washington, Waller, Austin, Fort Bend, and Braat the time of the mood there were about access under cultivation, 335,600 acres, or about 67 per cent of the cultivated area, heing in cotton; 124,400 acres, or about h per cent, in corn; 10,800 acres in sugar cane, and 23,500 acres in other crops, with a total production in sight equivalent to about \$7,500,000. The value of the land itself is estimated at \$15,372,000, that of the buildings and other Purpose. that of the buildings and other Europeans at \$3,678,000, that of implements and machinery at \$384,000, that of implements stock at \$2,955,000, and that of corn on hand at \$127,000, a total of \$22,446,000, ex-

clusive of growing crops.

This highly productive land, yielding in an ordinary season a general average of three-fourths of a bale of cotton, or forty bushels of corn to the acre, was subme to a depth of from two to twenty during a period averaging eight days for the entire area of about 2,150 square miles

ling the department in which Cleanagon is located. General Jiminez, the Santo Dela minican conspirator, in whose behalf the expeditions are sent out, was seen here to day. It is probable that he will not leave Cuts for several days.

The cyclone which devastated some of the Ward Line steamer Vigilancia, which is now thirty-six hours overdue.

ADMIRAL DEWEY ILL.

He Is Suffering With a Slight Attack of Malaria.

Leghorn, Italy, Aug. 14.—Admiral Dewey is suffering with a slight attack of malaria fever. He remained on board the Olympia today and was unable to receive visitors. The captain of the Olympia received all official visitors. The Admiral's condition, as far as can be learned from the officers of the Olympia, is not at all serious, it is probable that he will have recovered to a few days. He has abandoned his intention of making a visit to Rome.

Jamies A. Smith, United States Consul at Leghorn, accompanied by Edward C. Cramer, the contract time and the Milana companied by Edward C. Cramer, in a companied by Edward C. Cramer, in the rear of the Illinois, All those setting a period averaging eight days for the captions of the Holinois, All those cently now of the salidate actions and the caption of the Olympia complete with the same condition.

The rear of the Illinois, All those cently now of the stimutes, may be expected to be commissioned early next. It is a region hardly auropassed in the some spunders, is a to the recent in the recent and the Missouri is just beginning.

But one cruitser class of vessel is building at the Albany, under construction at Sir William Armanic from readiness. Her builders have notified the form readiness. Her builders have notified the form readiness. Her builders have notified within the contract time. The report of the long of the form thirty knots to twenty-six, and other crops.

The captain of the Olympia received all official visitors. The Admiral's condition, as far as can be learned from the officers of the Olympia, is not at all serious. It is probable that he will h more serious, many houses and fences being carried entirely away and all improvements in the flooded territory being damaged to a greater or less extent. This particular item of the total loss is placed at
\$205,000, or about 8 per cent of the total
value of the farm buildings and other improvements in the district. The loss from
damage to implements and farm machinery
is estimated at \$18,500. Although the loss
of live stock was serious it was not near There is one vessel building for the Navy at has made no progress in the past ree years, and the prospects are not invorable to her being completed for sonths yet. She is the submarine boat lunger, building at Baltimore, under contract with the Holland Company, and till 15 per cent from readiness. This boat cas contracted for five years ago, but owner of the state and seen delayed. The department hopes that she may be completed before she becomes rusted on the ways from old age and exposure.

A REPORT FROM HOBSON.

He Wants to Raise More Ships and Build a Bry Bock.

Lieutenant Hobson has sent to the Navy Department a long report upon the condition of work on the three Spanish ships raised from the bottom of Manila ships raised from the bottom of Man

senting, at an average of 41-2 cen pound, about \$5,160,000; 4,000,000 h of corn, worth at 20 cents per t \$580,000; sugar cane to the value of \$350,000; sugar cane to the value of \$155,000, and other crops estimated at \$235,000, a total loss to standing crops of \$6,550,000. The addition to this amount of the loss to farm property raises the total to \$7,415,000, or about \$74 per capita of the population of the district, which is estimated at 100,000, negroes largely predominating. The amount of land that will be replanted this season is difficult to estimate. It is, however, safe to say that not more than however, safe to say that not more than 50 per cent of the total devastated crop area will be replanted, and but little of that in cotton. What replanting is done will be mostly in quick-yielding food and

OPPOSES ORGANIZED LABOR.

Mr. Chamberlain Says He Will Not Treat With a Union. New Haven, Conn., Aug. 14.-General Manager Chamberlain, of the New Haven Railroad, came to this city from Boston today to confer with a committee repre senting the conductors of the line. He about. Mr. Chamberlain discussed the at titude of the New Haven road with refer ence to the telegraphers, firemen; and brakemen, who want more pay, and sho have consulted the executive committee of the federated board about the matter. Mr. Chamberlain said: dated railroad will not under any circum

ances ever deal with any of its em they come to us as representation labor organizations."

Mr. Chamberlain was asked what the road intended to do with the telegraphers' appeal. "Nothing," he said. "In the first place we do not admit that the telegraphers have any grievance. I know what they ask and it amounts to more pay and less work. The firemen ask the same thing and the brakemen. It is natural that they should, but we cannot give them all they want, perhaps, even if we felt disposed to do so. The New Haven road tries to treat its men squarely, and with the utmost fairness. We try to pay what our employes are worth to us, and I think we do. If the men want to strike, let them do so. It rests with them entirely low to take the next step. But, if they do strike, they will meet something they do not expect. I'll tell you three minutes ofter the telegraphers strike what I'll do they should, but we cannot give them all not expect. I'll tell you three minutes after the telegraphers strike what I'll do with the situation."

MR. M'KINLEY ON A YACHT.

The Presidential Party Has an Enjoyable Day's Sail, Hotel Champlain, N. Y., Aug. 14.—The President and Mrs. McKinley, Vice President Hobart, and Secretary Cortelyon spent pearly the entire day sailing on Lake

pearly the entire day salling on Lake Champlain, in the yacht Elfrida. They left at 11 a. m. and returned at 5:30 p. m., and reported a delightful day.

Tomorrow morning the following subcommittee of the Dewey celebration committee, of New York, will arrive hers to conferwith President McKinley regarding the event: John S. Wise, Chairman; George W. Brush Huch Bonner Charles W. Brush Huch Burner Charles W. Brush Huch Bu W. Brush, Hugh Bonner, Charles W. Day ton, and Henry Clews.

At 11 a. m. tomorrow the President will visit the Catholic Summer School, where a reception will be held.

The President's only caller today was John Martin, Special Deputy Colle Customs, of Platrisburg.

LAWS FOR PORTO RICO. The Commission Has a Draft About

Beady to Submit, The members of the Porto Rican Commission and several other officials interest. ed in Porto Rican affairs met Secretary Root yesterday and discussed with him the emergency arising from the recen-storm and the general policy of the Administration in the island. The Com-Administration in the Bassa. The com-mission will soon submit to the Secretary the draft of the laws prepared for the government of Porto Rico. These laws are based on the old Spanish system, such changes having been mode as to make them accord with American principles and

Spain Will Sell War Vessels. Madrid, Aug. 14.—The Cabinet has deelded to authorize the sale of the gunboats Diego de Velasquez and Galleia, now lying at Martinique, and also thirteen smaller sloops still in Cuba.

Too Past. (From the Chicago News.) City Niere. The windows in our new church re stained. Aunt - Ain't that a pity? Can't they get noth-ing to take them off?